

Boroditsky 2000-0578

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IN THE UNITED STATES
PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Patent Application

Inventor(s)	Mikhail Boroditsky Nicholas Frigo	Case Name	Boroditsky 2000-0578
Filing Date	October 11, 2001	Serial No.	09/973,697
Examiner	Wang, Quan Zhen	Group Art Unit	2633
Title	Method for Composite Packet-Switching Over WDM By Transparent Photonic Slot Routing		

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20231
SIR:

Declaration Pursuant to 37 CFR 1.132

1. My Name is Henry Brendzel. I am an attorney of record in the above-identified application, but I did not prepare the filed patent application.
2. I have been working in as a patent attorney for about 30 years, and before that I worked as a Member of the Technical Staff at Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.
3. I read the above-identified application, and without consulting with the inventors I was able to understand how to make and use the invention.
4. I am probably less qualified than a person skilled in the art to which the invention disclosed in the above-identified application relates.
5. I have also read the Examiner's assertion that:

More detailed descriptions for Figs. 14a and 14b are needed in order for one of ordinary skill in the art to understand how the "routing properties of an Arrayed Waveguide Grating" are utilized to stack a serial stream of packets and unstuck a composite packet.

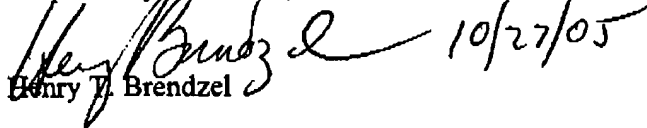
6. I respectfully disagree because I found the specification sufficiently descriptive. FIGS. 14A and A show a signal entering a mux/demux device, and a signal leaving a mux/demux device (both on the left side of the figure). On the right side of the figure there is a plurality of terminals that correspond to outputs of the demux portion, and a plurality of terminals that correspond to the inputs of the mux portion. A collection of delay elements having $0, 1, 2, \dots, 7T_p$ delays,

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respectively, connect the output terminals of the demux portion to input terminals of the mux portion, creating a composing, or decomposing function for the composite packet, depending on the arrangement of the delays.

7. As to how to implement the mux/demux device, the specification suggests that arrayed waveguide grating (AWG) devices can be used. Even a cursory review of the literature available at the time of the filing of the invention disclosed in the above-identified application reveals that an AWG device is if a signal applied to a particular input contains a plurality of wavelengths, each one of the different wavelengths comes out of a different one of a set of outputs. This, of course, is precisely what is needed to implement the mux/demux device.
8. In my humble opinion, if I am able to fully understand how make and use the elements depicted in FIGS. 14A and B, a person skilled in the art would have no problem whatsoever.

Respectfully submitted,

 10/27/05
Henry T. Brendzel